White-House, New-Kent Co., Va., May 18, 1862. A severe storm has prevailed here for the past two days and nights, rendering the roads almost impassable for heavy artillery, and probably delaying the

A son of Mr. Hill, residing in King William County, about a mile above here, on the opposite mend last evening, and reports that the enemy are panic-stricken, and are moving away as fast as possible. He gives no information in regard to the shot through the head, in cold blood, after capture,

to this same Major Williams. The Major is under a strong guard at Gen. Stoneman's headquarters.

## An Attack Expected Last Night.

extreme advance, for the past three or four days. The enemy's pickets are stationed within a mile and a half of here, and occasionally shell our scouts. Two of the 6th Illinois cavalry were killed by the ensury on Sunday. The baggage wagons of Gen. McClellan and Shaff narrowly escaped espture verterday afternoon by taking the wrong road. The were turned back by the pickets, who were driven in by the

chating about 100 cows, to be driven off to kies, mond. The negroes state that about 30,000 bushels of wheat were raised on the plantation list year, and that a large portion of it remains in the store.

Yesterday moreind we ran up to Watches Blaf, where we

found that a large portion of the Calass in the accordance of the control of the Calass in the accordance of the control of th

negroes were employed on the forthcontains at Fore-town and Williamsburg.

The soldiers here are in excellent spirits, and hope to be before or in Richmond by Sunday next.

To-day the wenther is cold and rainy.

The Position-Our Gunbouts-The Early Investment of Richmond-The Untiring General Stoneman Skirmishes with the Pinemy-Related Rebels in the Woods-Bestitution and Desperation of the

I address you still with the bulk of the army in silenced the Rebels in ac my rear, our advance being perhaps, six miles. To the Associated Press. d, a posi ion only accomplished at noon to-day. To the Associated Press. As I write, nothing belligerent is transpiring, the po-

Since then it has moved forward with as much celerity as its enormous proportions and unpediments | Star and other sources, it is believed, embraces the onward to Richmond. It is said that our gunboats

harbor; but knowing the difficulties, not to say imposibilities, of such an undertaking, we place little faith in their representations. Within ten days we expect to invest Richmond by land and water.

The Rebels, holly pursued by our advance under the unturing Gen. Stoneman, and leaving a devastated country behind them, have risked two skirmishes since that occurring at Shatersville on the litt, but of will less important. but of still less importance. The last occurred on the 17th, when, Gen. McClellan's baggage train getbut of still less importance. The bast occurred on the 13th, when, Gen. McClellan's baggage train getting by mistake into a wrong road, the enemy opened a are of two Parrott gens upon it, from a masked battery of six flying artitlery in the woods, protested by a squadron of eavairy on the left flank, necessitating a hasty retreat on the part of the teamsters and their charge. We occupy the valley up to the Richmond and York River Railroad, and the brow of the hill, from which the pickets of the enemy were driven backward this morning. All beyond is actively hostile Secessin. The woods between our advance and the Chickabominy (a narrow, shallow stream, randing south-east into the James River, and said to be partially dry in Summer) are full of Rebel soldiers, satt off from the direct retreat to Richmond by the borning of the railroad bridge over the Pamankey River (at the White House, the ex-residence of the Rebel General Lee) by their own party. By that milroad their luckier commades were hurried to the Re el Capital in just 57 mountes, express time, the trains running increasintly. Our advance, then a mere handful of 6th Cavalry skirmishers under enpying the adjacent hills and woods, five nules in advance of our army, supported only by the infantry and gunboats on the river, the daring 32 troopers at in their saddles all night, watching the site of the wedded home of Wushington. They were so near to the enemy that one of their videttes, discovering their artillery in the woods, reported it as ours. Apropos of the gentleman in command on this occa-cion, I may mention that to thin belongs the honor of having captured the Rebel Captain Frank Lee, during the skirmish of the 9th, and not to the officer reconsided in Tax Heraid. occredited in The Herald,
The White House, or rather the grounds adjacent,

The White House, or rather the grounds adjacent, will form the basis of future operations; our advance is now about three miles beyond it. We have reports that the Rebels have fortified Bottom Bridge, 10 miles further, intending to make a stand there; also that our gunboats have destroyed it, but nothing definite in either respect, though deserters come in every day. They say that thousands of their comrades are starving in the woods, afraid to follow their example—that for seven miles on this side of Richmoud the country is one huge disorganside of Richmond the country is one huge disorgan-side of Richmond the country is one huge disorgan-ized camp of desperate men, savagely determined to fight to the last, and that they propose neither to give nor to take quarter. The taking of the Rebel Capital must prove a mercy to both sides. All articles ood are at famine prices there, having risen no than 200 per cent during the past three months, body believes in the Confederate notes; very few of the Rebellion; yet they are reso a the success of the Rebellion; yet they are resolved armor.

spring a leak and success of the Rebellion; yet they are resolved armor.

spring a leak and success of the Rebellion; yet they are resolved armor.

spring a leak and success of the Rebellion; yet they are resolved armor.

# New-York



NEW-YORK DAILY TRUBUNK, TUERDAY, MAY 20.

Tribune.

Vol. XXII .... No. 6,591.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

shie. He gives no information in regard to the reverments of the army. Mr. Hill, sen, who owns a pintation on this sile of the river, is under mit through the head, in cold blood, after capture to the progray.

To ensure a pintation on this sile of the river, is under mit through the head, in cold blood, after capture the progray.

To ensure a pintation on this sile of the river, is under mit through the head, in cold blood, after capture the fact that he ramor proved incilient on this cold barries were the progray.

To ensure a pintation on this sile of the river, is under mit to a beautiful to observe the progray.

To ensure a pintation of the sile of the river, is under mit excellent eportuanty to observe the program of the control of the property of the triver this corridor, and discovered the ensure the river this corridor, and discovered the ensure the river this corridor, and discovered the ensure that the Resides had recombised to constructing a bring plant of the river. The large of the river is corridor, and the river this corridor is not force the large of the river. The large of the river is corridor, and discovered the ensure that the river this corridor is not force the large of the river the property of the river.

The negrous report that the Resides had recombised the exception of the extended to find the river the constructing a bring plant of the river the constructing a bring plant of the river the railrood bridge, and spend the river the construction of the river the section of the river the railrood bridge, and spend the river the railrood bridge, and spend the river the railrood bridge, and spend the recombination of the separation of the separation of the separation of the section of the separation of the separation of the separation of the section of the section of the separation of the separation of the section of the sectio

# RIVER.

ticuings-Com. Goldsborough's Expedi- Colonel is killed or captured. tion - A Therough Cleaning Out of the Rebeis in Prospect.
Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 19, 1862.

denly, and the Moultor went within four hundred

The negroes on Col. Lee's plantation are doing a prosperous business in the sale of fresh fish, chickens, eggs, and hos-cake. They were told the usual stories about the Yankees would do with them, to induse them to leave; but all these stories had no effect, and not one went away, except the house servants, who were compelled to go.

The plantation are doing a prosperous business in the sale of fresh fish, chickens, eggs, and bos-cake. They were told the usual stories about 10,000 acres of sunker vessels, among them the James feet, and not one went away, except the house servants, who were compelled to go.

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The plantation are doing a prosperous business in the sale of fresh fish, chickens, aggs, and bos-cake. They were told the usual stories about 10,000 acres of sunker vessels, among them the James feet a severe fight in the night. He was driven out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only drove them out against our six companies, and only d

The following extract from a letter written on FROM 2015 and the following extract from a letter written on FROM 2015 and the Galena, May 10, gives the most complete was recorded the following dispatch from The Special Disjetch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Special Disjetch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington and the Galena, May 10, gives the most complete washington and the Galena, May 10, gives the most complete washington.

I have received the following dispatch from The

ewong broadside to them. They opened fire, the first shot giling soldiers.

An engine passed over the new bridge over tree minutes after, we got mother shot, very near where the Potomac Creek on Saturday evening. It is 95 feet. first one struck. As it came through it killed one man in stantily, and wounded four more of the gun-crew. We fought them four hours, until we got out of ammunition, when we had to retire. We got 23 shots in our side, and 17 on deek.

We had twelve man killed, two daugerously wounded, who lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded. We made a galiant lave since clied, and fifteen wounded.

fight, but had we taken the battery we could not have held it. and the obstructions in the river prevented our going up any higher. One thing we have demonstrated, the Galena cannot stand heavy shot at a short range. We fired 238 rounds, all that we had. Had we had pienty of shells, we could have silenced the Rebels in a couple of hours.

Washington, Monday, May 19, 1802. At the time of the preparation of this dispatch, no On Sanday the army rested, and the soldiers fared official dispatch had been received regarding Com. but poorly in consequence of the delayed commissa. Goldsborough's expedition up the James River, but the following statement, gleaned from The Evening

have already penetrated within eix miles of the the steam-frigate Susquehanna and the gunboats rich mines of deposits of coal, iron, and saltpeter Rabel Capital, up the James River. They encound Decotah, Martianzs, and Wachneett, and the brig placed in imminent danger. Martial law has been tered obstructions in the shape of sunken schooners. Zonave, the latter mounted with a single gun. They proclaimed over Charleston and for ten miles surbut blew them up with torpedoes, and the silent found the first Robel battery at Day's Point de-

here talk of a submerged stone wall blockading the harbor; but knowing the difficulties, not to say im-

Commander John Rodgers, and learned the history disloyalty. nd by the bursting of the Naugatuck's large gun, and the evac-

trains running incessantly. Our advance, then a rough was continuing his progress, with most of his more handful of 6th Cavalry skirmishers under Lieut. Kerin, heard them going from 3 a. m. until daybreak, and through the major portion of the next 24 hours. With the Rebel artillery and cavalry occurred. The general evacuation of the works 24 hours. below Fort Darling has doubtless enabled Com. Goldsborough to get within range of Fort Darling certain mortar-boats and other vessels, likely to be able to act effectively against that work, as well as They are mostly typhoid and bilious fever cases, with scarcity of money, excepting Confederate notes, able to act effectively against that work, as well as They are mostly typhoid and tahous lever cases, with the supply vessels necessary to make any future nations hereitals here.

It is possible that some suffering will be occasioned. val attack upon it effective.

The James River and its banks are now clear of Rebel vessels and soldiers in arms, up to a point eight miles from Richmond.

It seems the Monitor and Galena were the only vessels of the squadron able to run past all the Rebel lower fortifications on Day's Point and at Hardy's Bluff, fifteen miles only above Newport News, and all the way up to Fort Darling, eight miles below Richmond, where they found the channel effectually blocked, as stated in a previous dispatch.

On arriving in range of the guns of Fort Darling, situated upon an elevation 200 feet above the water LOSS OF A PRIZE STEAMER WITH A BAT-28 shots that struck the Galena, 18 penetrated her New-Orleans, with a battery of artillery on board,

the fort at so great an angle of elevation. Thus is Proclamation by the President declaring it

pierced eighteen times, was not materially injured, purports to be a proclamation of Major-Gen. Hanter,

THE NAVAL OPERATIONS ON JAMES | ness. Col. Brown of the 20th Indiana, stationed at Government of the United States to make proclams-Whits House, Va., May 15, 1862.

Nothing of stirring interest has occurred on the South and Fight - Interesting Par-

# FROM THE MOUNTAIN DEPART.

#### The Defeat of Humphrey Marshall-Fighting Against Odds Again.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
FRANKLIN, Va. (Via Bakimore), Monday, May 19, 1962.
Gen. Cox, in command of the Kanawhu district, dealy, and the Monitor went within four hundred yards, was expected yesterday morning, and can strack was expected yesterday morning, and cur forces were under arms at 3 o'clock, a. m., but nothing was beard from the enemy.

The American colors were raised over the White House yesterday morning. The overseer remarked that if Col. Lee had been present, be would have that if Col. Lee had been present, be would have that the person that planted them there.

The negroes on Col. Lee's plantation are doing a negroes on Col. Lee's plantation are doing a negroes by the sale of fresh that chiefes and the person that planted them there.

TRIBUNE's correspondent: The Rebel officer, Capt. Worth ngton, who came within our lines under a flag of truce yesterday afterneon, brought a letter from Gen. Anderson to Gen. McDowell in relation to the family of Robert S. Scoot, who was shot recently by some of our strag-

The pontoon bridge opposite Fredericksburg being replaced by a more substantial structure.

The rumors that Gen. McCall was about to be lieved are groundless, and are said to have been set affoat by personal enemies, or those desirous of his

### FROM THE SOUTH-WEST. HARD TIMES AMONG THE REBELS-THE EFFECT

OF BEING BEMMED IN-ADVANCE OF OUR GUNBOATS UP THE MISSISSIPPI.
BEFORE CORNTH, Saturday, May 17, 1862.

the conduct of the Rebel troops at Bridgeport, by

## ARRIVAL OF SICK SOLDIERS AT BALTI-MORE. BALLINGER, Monday, May 19, 1862.

The steamer Vanderbilt reached here early this various hospitals here.

THE NEW-MEXICAN EXPEDITION.

2d, and 7th, and the Wisconsin 12th and 13th. It is commanded by Gen. R. B. Mitchel, and is in every respect a splendid brigade. It is said that Col. Barstow of the 3d Wisconsin 3d Cavalry is to be made Provost Marshal General of the State of Kansas.

TERY OF ARTILLERY.

Boston, Monday, May 19, 1862. guns of the fort were so depressed in their range as from Ship Island, reports that the prize steamer P. play most effectively upon the two gunboats. Of C. Wallis, while on the way from Ship Island to

#### GEN. HUNTER'S EMANCIPATION ourned, and still smoking. ORDER.

Therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the boat made a uselers fight, and was withdrawn. The United States, proclaim and declare that the Covbelief of an intention on the part of Gen. Hunter to has yet been selected. Affairs are quiet at Norfolk. There have been information that the document is genuine; and, morning with released precent attempts lately to assassinate Union soldiers, that neither Gen. Hunter, nor any other returned yesterday aftercoon, having passed the lines a look at the place.

Touching the state of feeling in Norfolk, I am assent several days Affairs are quiet at Norfolk. There have been information that the document is genuine; and, Portsmouth, went out of town in the morning to tion declaring the slaves of any State free, and that take a ride. Soon afterward, his horse came into the supposed proclamation now in question, whether

Gen. Cox, in command of the Kamawha district, approximately in leaving to the decision of command telegraphs from Princeton that he had a sharp fight with the enemy at all points on Saturday, and inflicted serious damage on him, with a loss of three tions from those of police regulations in armies and

"Rec. i.ed. That the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt a gradual annihilation of Slavery, giving aid to such State in its discretion to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private, produced by such change of system."

The resolution in the language above quoted was definite, and solemn proposal of the nation to lowed as they would be by others, they would ap-The States and people most immediately interested in the subject matter. To the people of these States I now earnestly appeal. I do not argue, I beseech you to make the arguments for yourselves. You cannot, if you would, be blind to the signs of the times. I beg of you a calm and enlarged consideration of them, ranging, if it may be, for always a results of the words, whether there is a battle soon, may be said to depend very much on whether Geo.

far above personal and partisan politics.

This proposal makes common cause for a common object, casting no reproaches upon any. It acts not the Plantisce. The change it contemplates would come gently as the dews of heaven, not rending or wrecking anything. Will you not embrace it?

Suppose the words, whether there is a battle goon, may be said to depend very much on whether Gen. McClellan prefers to have Richmond without one, and at the expense of allowing Johnston to get away, to improving any chance to meet the enemy, in the belief that he can win both the city and a victory.

As an important part of the common of the city and a victory.

As an important part of the common of the city and a victory.

# The Macon Telegraph condemns in severe language FROM GEN. WOOL'S DEPARTMENT.

The country people sorted.

The Rebel flag was still flying ever the battery at must have, all the tin on the roofs on all the common troops at 8 o clock this morning. No Rebel troops were found in the vicinity, and no opposition was

A flag of truce was sent out yesterday in the direc

tory under the authority of the United States than under Rebel rule for some months past.

One by one stores are opening, but little business morning with about 500 sick soldiers from Yorktown. is done. Perhaps the real cause of delay is the

by the scarcity of money, as the Confederate notes are the only kind of currency many persons have. LEAVENWOUTH, Saturday, May 17, 1862.

Gen. Blunt has issued marching orders to the New-Government will probably be compelled to furnish

Mexican Expedition. It consists of the Kansas 1st, The inhabitants appear to be quite intelligent, and although now professing confidence in Jeff. Davis, will doubtless soon see their mistake.

Examination was made to-day of the condition of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, between Norfolk and Saffolk.

A small steam-engine started from Portsmouth this afternoon with a party of four, including Mesers. The bark Wild Gazelle, which arrived here to-day Quartermaster's Department, and Alexander Mor-

sprung a leak and sunk. The crew were saved by was found in good condition, and not a rail displaced

of Suffolk, we found the bridge over a small creek

It is of about fifty feet span, and will be repaired

effects of a change of armies is seen in the increased

of the French and English Ministers in the blowing up of the Pensacola Nav.

The movements of Gen. McClellan, it is supposed, depend in no small degree ou those of the navy, and no immediate movement is looked for in that directions of the navy. the blowing up of the Pensacola Nav. rd, and a

great victory over Gen. Milson. The Post-Office was reoponed here to day by Col. U

the sea-coast and those points reached by our gun- one. boats, and withdraw to the interior, where our army, On the 6th day of March last, by a special mes- if it follow, will be compelled to transport supplies rage, I recommended to Congress the adoption of over difficult routes, and remote from its base. It was in conformity with this policy that Norfolk was abandoned; and, to say the least, the evacuation of Richmond is an open question, and will depend on the movements of our gunboats to the headwaters of James River. To prevent their approach, the river The resolution in the language above quoted was has been obstructed with piles and other means adopted by large majorities in both branches twelve miles below Richmond. Should the Monitor Congress, and now stands an authentic, and Galena succeed in forcing these obstructions, fol-

object, casting no reproaches upon any. If acts not the Planrisse. The change it contemplates would come gently as the dews of heaven, not rending or wrecking anything. Will you not embrace it? So made good has not been done by one effort in all past time, as in the Providence of God it is now your high privilege to do. May the vast future not have to lament that you have neglected it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

Eythe Precident, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

W. H. Szwano, Secretary of State.

PROM GEN. WOCL'S DEPARTMENT.

By the Precident, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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By the Precident in the city and a visit the city and a visit to the city and the city and a visit to the city and opening the ball of the carmy dopening the roughly and i

From Our Special Correspondent.

Fourtness Monnoz, CLD Point Comport, May 16, 1802.

He took means of securing all the ordnance thus left by the Rebels.

Near Jamestown he met the division of his squadron that nothing in the least degree and previously gone up the river, under the history of the day before at Fort Darling, and also of the bursting of the Naugatuck's large gun, and the evacuation by the Rebels of all their fortifications and butteries below Fort Darling, supposed to have taken place on the previous Wednesday night.

The place was sent out yesterday in the direct of State released from Cosross; May 18, 1802.

The mais to the South are of course all stopped, and there is an end to Southern emension to keep up the river, under the history of the May 18, 1802.

The mais to the South are of course all stopped, and there is an end to Southern emensuaged from Powr Cosross; May 18, 1802.

The mais to the South are of course all stopped, and there is an end to Southern emensuaged from Safelow the Rebels of an interesting character was removed the impose of the Managatuck's large gun, and the evacuation by the Rebels of all their fortifications and butteries below Fort Darling, supposed to bave taken place on the previous Wednesday night.

When last heard from, on Friday, Com. Goldaborong was continuing his progress, with most of his squadron, up the river above Jamestown, securing the ordnance, &c., abandoned by the Rebels, as he continued the following:

ARRIVAL OF SICK SOLDIERS AT BALTIare formidable batteries, mounting gans of the heaviest caliber. On approaching these a tramendous fire was opened on our boats, not only from the batteries, but from infantry, on our men wherever ex-

The batteries were so high up that our guns could with difficulty be clevated so as to bear effectually on them, thus rendering the contest, which was at less than 50 yards, an unequal one. The Naugatuck burst her heavy gun early in the action, by which three men were injured. In addition to the batwere sunk directly across the channel, which was

The Monitor, though repeatedly struck, was unharmed, and no one on board of her was injured. The Galena was less fortunate. She was struck forty times; her armor was penetrated in fourteen places, and some half-dozen shots passed through off by the retreating army, otherwise everything was found in good condition, and not a rail displaced for sixteen miles. At a point about a mile this side

on shore, within pistol range. Lieut. Morris (late of the Cumberland), in command of the Port Royal, received a flesh wound in the leg. It is said to be not rerious.

This affair, so far from daunting the heroic commanders, has made them all the more determined to go through, as they probably would have done but for the short supply of ammunition. Capt. Rogers sends back word that he will next be heard of in the City of Richmond, or so near it as to send his compliments from the guns of his sbip. Though the Rebels have placed obstructions in the river, and built batteries of a most formidable description to oppose the further progress of the fleet, the stopping of which they know is their only hope, we feel confident that such men as Rogers, Jeffers, and Morris will accomplish the purpose on which they have entered, if any men can.

Elea-Officer Goldsherough with the fleet that left.

will accomplish the purpose of the feet that left from Flug-Officer Goldsborough, with the fleet that left here three days since, it still up the river. The Rebels abandoned their batteries on his approach. It is beby Tuesday night. Engines and cars will be brought, by Tuesday night. Engines and cars will be brought to Norfolk, and put on the track within a few days. Meantime platform cars, drawn by horses, will be used for transportation. It is understood that the bridge over the Blackwater was burned by the retreating army.

May 19.—Several stores were opened this morning, for the first time since the occupation of the city by the Union forces. When the embargo upon trade is removed, business will revive. Already the good effects of a change of armies is seen in the increased

heavier, indeed, than any yet developed; while cinking of the Yorktown and Jamestown across The most absurd and exaggerated rumors constantly circulate. Among the latest are the defeat of the Union forces near Richmond, and the wounding of Geo. McClellan, the recognition of the Confederate Government by England and France, and visit of the Frank and France, and visit of the Frank and France, and visit of the Frank and France.

The Post-Office was recopened here to day by Col.

Trott of the Post-Office Department. No postmaster has yet been selected.

A flag of truce, which left Norfolk on Saturday morning with released prisoners from Fort Warren, returned vesterday aftercoon, having passed the lines.

commender, or person, has been authorized by the Government of the United States to make proclamation declaring the slaves of any State free, and that the supposed proclamation now in question, whether genuine or false, is altogether void, so far as respect such declaration.

I further make known that whether it be competent for me, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, to declare the slaves of any State or States free, and whether at any time, or in any case, it shall have become a necessity indispensable to the maintenance of the Gevernment to exercise such supposed power, are questions which, under my resupposed power, are questions which I cannot approach the first probable that the Rebels have a possibility, I reserve to myself, and which I cannot approach to the composition of the Rebels have a possibility, I reserve to myself, and which I cannot approach to the supposed proclamation now in question, whether the supposed proclamation now in question, whether the supposed proclamation now in question, whether is people and Navy on the Way to Richmond the vaccinated by the Rebels? It is probable that few people ever entertained the feeling in Norfolk, I am assured by a gentleman who has septod op opportunities for ascertaining the feeling of the people successionity to ascertaining the feeling in Norfolk, I am assured by a gentleman who has epoyed good opportunities for ascertaining the feeling in Norfolk, I am assured by a gentleman who has enjoyed good opportunities for ascertaining the feeling in Norfolk and who has enjoyed good opportunities for ascertaining the feeling in Norfolk as enjoyed to the people, that there

## PROM NORFOLK.

The Sober Second Thought. From Our Special Correspond

The improvement in the tone of feeling among the inhabitants, noticed the last few days, continues, and to-day the number seen in the streets is greater than since the surrender. The banks have commenced

Sam. Generally, Federal Treasury Notes are sought specie actually here is much greater than some have apposed, withdrawn from circulation when the shimplaster issue commenced, and hoarded by the holders in spite of the attempts to extort it from

Sor and other sources, it is believed, embraces the material facts:

Commodere Goldsberough was accompanied by Commodere Goldsberough was accompanied by the seam-frigute Susquehamm and the gunboats Decoral, Martianza, and Wachnett, and the bird Zoonev, the latter mounted with a single gun. They found the first Robel battery at Day's Point described.

The Robel day was still flying ever the battery at the first Robel battery at Day's Point, 15 miles above Newport News, accompander Goldsberough, on arriving within range, at once abelled it, and on receiving no response, after duly recommodered Goldsberough, on arriving within range, and seelled it, and on receiving no response, after duly recommendered, and most off its gund dismounted Through a solitary inhabitant, picked up there, be acceptant of the gundance of the gundance of the gundance of the gundance of the conduct of the gundance of the conduct of the secondary of the gundance of the conduct of the through and believe the desired of the conduct of the through and believe the conduct of the conduct of the through and believe the desired of the conduct of the through and the gundance of the conduct of the through and the gundance of the conduct of the through and the gundance of the conduct of the conduct of the through and the gundance of the conduct of the Rubella-Recurred of the Rub

The only item of special interest is the following: THE CITY TURNED OVER TO THE MAYOR.
We learn that the Military Governor, Viele, has turned the
lity over to the Mayor and municipal corps, and that the
sight pelice, as far at the citizens are concerned, will resume city over to the asyor might police, as far as the citizens are concerned, will resume the functions of their office. His Honor Mayor Lamb will continue his Court, and delinquents will have justice mesed out to them as formerly.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The following is a list of wounded soldiers which arrived here last night from the General Hospital at Baltimore, in charge of John C. Moses, Clerk of teries, the Rebel steamers Jamestown and Yorktown that institution. They were quartered in the Park Barracks, and will leave for their respective homes

were sunk directly across the channel, which was obstructed also by other smaller vessels and piles thickly driven. To run pust the batteries was, therefore, impossible, and to turn round was nearly as difficult. The iron boats Monitor and Galena, at abort range, and the Port Royal and Arosotook (wooden boats), at a longer range, fiercely bombarded the batteries till the ammunition was nearly exhausted, and then withdrew.

The Monitor, though repeatedly struck, was unbarned, and no one on board of her was injured. The Monitor, though repeatedly struck, was unbarned, and no one on board of her was injured.